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UN Body to Meet On Execution of Nagy

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday. — The U.N. Special Committee on Hungary will convene in emergency session tomorrow to consider the situation arising from the execution of ex-Premier Imre Nagy and three associates, and imprisonment of other leaders of the 1956 revolt.

Earlier, the U.S. State Department called for full-scale U.N. investigation, charging the present "Soviet-installed Hungarian regime" with violating the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights by denying Nagy and the other leaders public trials and the right to present their defense. The Senate, meanwhile, approved a bill, expressing its "deep sense" of indignation at the "political repression" of Nagy.

Russians Reject Israel Oil Claim

MOSCOW, Thursday (UPI). — A Soviet court today turned down a \$2.4m. Israeli damage claim for an oil contract cancelled during the Suez crisis. The action was brought by the Jordan Investment Company of Israel, which contracted in 1956 to import several thousand tons of Soviet oil.

Russia conceded the contract with a charge of Israel's aggressions against Egypt in the Sinai campaign of 1956.

Today's decision flatly turned down the Israeli suit. Details of the decision, however, will not be available for about two weeks. The decision came after more than five months of hearings by the Soviet court of arbitration.

Israel claimed breach of contract against the Soviet Oil Export Company. The defense took the position that Israel's "aggressions" caused the contract cancellation.

Israel Ambassador Yosef Aviari expressed surprise and shock after today's proceedings.

Swedes Oust Russia From World Cup, 2-0

STOCKHOLM, Thursday (UPI). — Sweden eliminated the U.S.S.R. in the quarter-finals of the World Soccer Cup here today, 2-0, second best. In another game, West Germany, present champion, setted the only goal of the match in the first period to beat Yugoslavia.

The remaining United Kingdom teams were knocked out of the competition. After a goal-less first half, Brazil scored once in the 45th minute of the second period to beat Wales, 1-0, forward John Charles, due to injuries.

In the remaining match, France trounced Northern Ireland, 4-0.

The semi-final in cups and venues in the world soccer cup competition will be played next Tuesday, when France meets Brazil in Stockholm. Sweden takes the field against West Germany in Gothenburg.

Religious Extremists Picket White House

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UPI). — Jewish Religious extremists, estimated to number 200, picketed the White House today, asking President Eisenhower's intervention against alleged religious persecution by the Israel Government.

The pickets were ignored by Government officials. They claimed to represent the "World Union of Orthodox Jewish Communities." The spokesman for the group was refused admission by secret service agents.

The Weizmann Institute of Science announces with deep regret the tragic death of PAUL OREN (Orentlicher)

Details of the funeral will be published later.

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Bourguiba Says French Policy In Algeria 'Blind'

TUNIS, Thursday (Reuters). — President Bourguiba said today that the "victory which we have gained in Tunisia will facilitate and prepare the way for other victories which will be gained in Morocco and Algeria."

In his weekly broadcast, referring to the agreement with France for the withdrawal of all French forces in Tunisia by Bisserta, he said that the construction of a "Great Arab West" was not to me "on anyone, but was peaceful cooperation."

He declared: "This goal was retarded through the fault of France, who is continuing his blind policy in Algeria."

He said cooperation in the Arab West could "only really exist with the independence of Algeria."

Conference Adjourns

The North African conference was to be adjourned for 24 hours while Algerian, Moroccan and Tunisian delegates drove down to Mandala to hear President Bourguiba deliver his weekly address. The President, who left for Mandala ahead of the main body, was given an ovation by people gathered outside the airport.

French military headquarters at Salambo, outside Tunis, were hoping to the French Ambassador announced that the blockade on their borders all over the country where 22,000 troops have been confined for the past four months since the French bombing of Sakiet in February. But Bourguiba made no comment on this.

It is understood that 2,000 soldiers will embark for Algeria from Tunis, and the remaining 5,000 will travel by boat from Sfax on the east coast or by land into Algeria.

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President Bourguiba declared that both nations had been confronted by and met a joint challenge of great difficulty, and their comrades stand would not soon be forgotten.

Both France and Turkey

have accepted the plan, which was, however, announced without any change yesterday.

A Greek Government spokesman repeated in Athens last night that the plan is "fundamentally un-



Prime Minister Ben-Gurion greeting the former French Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, on his arrival at Lydda Airport last night. Left to right are: M. Bourges-Maunoury, the Prime Minister, and the Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, Mr. Shimon Peres.

(Courtesy Photo)

B-G Greets Bourges-Maunoury As 'Architect of Friendship'

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — "Allow me to present to you the person who may truly be called the architect of Franco-Israeli amity — the former Prime Minister of France, M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury." With these words Prime Minister Ben-Gurion tonight introduced one of Israel's staunchest friends on his arrival for a 10-day visit as guest of the Government.

"It would be only fair to say that friendship between our two peoples has continued since the inception of the State," Mr. Ben-Gurion continued, "but this friendship reached its highest stage and French help to Israel its widest extent during the days of the Czech-Egyptian arms deal. And to M. Bourges-Maunoury and his friends must go the major portion of the credit for this development."

In responding to the Prime Minister's greeting, M. Bourges-Maunoury declared that both nations had been confronted by and met a joint challenge of great difficulty, and their comrades stand would not soon be forgotten.

Speaking to newsmen, the distinguished visitor expressed his delight and excitement at being in Israel — a long-cherished dream had finally been fulfilled. In answer to questions he declared that although he could not speak in the name of the new French Government, as he was only a "plain Member of Parliament, he nevertheless was convinced that no change was envisaged in French policy in the Mediterranean area."

The former French Premier, who was accompanied by his former Cabinet aide, M. Abel Thomas, was met by a large crowd of official and unofficial well-wishers. In addition to the Prime Minister, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, the French Ambassador, M. Pierre E. Gilbert, and the Director-General of the Ministry of Defense, Mr. Shimon Peres, also were crowded by high Defense and Foreign Ministry officials members of the Franco-Israeli Friendship League waving a host of colors, and staff members of the French Embassy. (Ttm)

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Speed Your Vacation With Me!

I am a nice, small camera from Photo Brenner, full of grace, splendid exterior, accurate, dark eyed and inexpensive. I promise you valuable memories of your vacation days.

**Today's Postbag****The Weather**

Weather Synopsis: Northwest, only air flow over the region.
Tiberias 78 72 60 50
Haifa Port 75 71 58 50
Nazareth 59 59 58 50
Tel Aviv Kirya 59 59 57 50
Tel Aviv Port 59 59 57 50
Lydda Airport 59 59 57 50
Jerusalem 59 59 57 50
Beersheba 59 59 57 50
Sderot 59 59 57 50
Eilat 59 59 57 50
(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B
Maximum temp. yesterday, C
Minimum temp. expected today, D

ARRIVALS

Mr. A.H. Silverman, Secretary of the United Synagogue, London, and Mrs. Silverman, for a three-week visit (by El Al).
Mr. Herbert Fishman of Greenwich, Conn., for a summer stay and to write a series of articles for Pan American World Airways.

Arrivals Yesterday for USA Anniversary Conference

Edward M.M. Warburg, NY, Honorary Chairman, United Jewish Appeal; Melvin S. Goldstein, Administrative Vice-chairman, Central Jewish Appeal.

Arrivals Wednesday for Conference:

Mr. & Mrs. L.J. Barer, Mr. Arnold Barer, Waks, Waks, Wash.; Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Becker, Woodbury, NJ; Dr. & Mrs. Samuel Berman, Providence, Mass.; Mr. & Mrs. Herman Berns, San Jose, Calif.; Mrs. Rachel Bragman, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. & Mrs. Lazarus, Brooklyn, NY; Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Drucker, McCormick, Ga.; Mr. & Mrs. David Freedman, Lorraine, Tenn.; Dr. & Mrs. Barrie B. Freedman, Lorain, Ohio; Miss Harriet Friedman, Mrs. Mary Gordon, Mrs. Michael Gordon, West Orange, N.J.; Mr. Harry Goldstein, Merchantville, NJ; Mr. Harry Goldstein, Teaneck, NJ; Mr. & Mrs. Leo Grossberg, Los Angeles; Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Gusarov, Lorain, Ohio; Miss Lillian Gusarov, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mr. & Mrs. Al Karp, Mr. & Mrs. David Hasselhoff, Providence R.I.; Mr. & Mrs. David Herman, Jefferson City, Mo.; Mr. & Mrs. George Holman, Youngstown, O.; Mr. & Mrs. Mr. & Mrs. Isidore Kaplan, Newberry, S.C.; Mr. John Krieger, East Orange, N.J.; Mr. & Mrs. Harry Laver, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Miriam Levine, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. & Mrs. Morris Levy, Bronx, N.Y.; Mr. & Mrs. Mrs. Jacob F. Messer, San Antonio, Tex.; Mr. Hyman Myers, Tallahassee, Fla.; Mrs. Morris J. Ostrow, Park Cleveland, O.; Mr. & Mrs. Arthur S. Poe, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. & Mrs. Charles Reedier, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. & Mrs. John R.G. Ross, Boston, Mass.; Mr. & Mrs. Harold Segal, Youngstown, O.; Mrs. Z. Segal, O.; Mr. & Mrs. S. Louis Segev, New York; Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Spivack, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Josephine Wallstein, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. & Mrs. Alvin N. Weiss, Newark, N.J.; Mr. & Mrs. Sol H. Weinstock, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Mr. & Mrs. Leo Zuckerman, Lake Hiawatha, N.J.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Reuven Shiloah, political adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on a mission to the Israeli representations in Western Europe.

Mr. Bernard Katzen, Special Representative of the U.S. Secretary of State for I.M.G.A. Affairs, for the U.S., after a three-week visit (by T.W.A.).

The REVEREND and Mrs. JAMES W. SMITH

are happy to announce the

birth of their son

KYLE BLAKELY SMITH

on June 27, 1958 at Shaarei Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem.

Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Meyer

will be at home, Rehov Ratisbonne, Dr. Engel House, Jerusalem, on Saturday, June 28, 1958, between 5 and 8 p.m. on the occasion of the

BAR MITZVAH

of their son MICHAEL.

This is the only intimation.

RACHEL and PINCHAS BLUMENTHAL

invite their friends to the

BAR MITZVAH

of their son

ELCHANAN MEIR

which will take place now on Saturday, now now

June 28, 1958.

Service at the Motel Children's Home, Talbieh, Reception at our home - Talbieh House No. 1, Talbieh, Jerusalem, between 11.30-1.30.

We hereby bid farewell to our friends, clients, suppliers and to all the Government and Municipal officials we have dealt with.

MANFRED MENDEL and Family

Haifa

With deep sorrow and grief we announce the passing, after a prolonged illness, of our beloved mother and grandmother

Mrs. Adele Huelsen

(née Goldschmidt)

at the age of 76.

The funeral has already taken place in Haifa.

Please abstain from condolence calls.

The Family

Nice, Quiet Boy Reveals History of Sexual Crime

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A sordid tale of a broken home, paternal rejection and seduction by a man at the age of six was revealed today as the identity of Rafael Hajbi, 24, the "troublous publication by Magistrate bandit," was released for I.D. Zohar.

Police Inspector S. Markovitz arrived to learn that the police had nearly completed their investigation and now had no objection to publication by Hajbi's bandit.

In the District Court today, Assistant District Attorney E. Leibson filed the first charges against Hajbi for crimes which have caused investigation to divide the public.

The group will leave next Tuesday for the Soviet Union and East Europe.

"I had no control over myself," Hajbi related, in describing one of the rapes he allegedly committed, on an eight-year-old girl. "Something inside me forced me to do it. I knew the girl from the kindergarten near our house which she used to attend. I got into the room easily. Nobody was home. When I saw her golden hair on the white pillow by the light of the moon, I knew I was about to commit a crime. I couldn't stop myself. The urge was stronger than I was, and that's what I did."

Hajbi, of slight build, black hair, green eyes and a thin mustache, had pleaded with his interrogators:

"Please, I get a life sentence. Please, I beg of you. It's no good if I only get a few years. A fellow like me should only get life, not less than life. I'll be out after a few years and go on doing terrible things."

His identity was suppressed during the first 18 days of his arrest when the police told Magistrate Zohar that the crimes of which Hajbi was suspected were so horrible, that they feared for his safety and the safety of his family if his name was published. Hajbi had been living in a tiny room converted from a lavatory which once belonged to his father in Rehov Matari. His mother had died of his sickness and he did not get along with other children.

When he was six, a man offered him money to commit an indecent act with him. He did not know just who he was, he said, but the fact that the man did not give him the money affected him deeply. At 14 he came to a prostitute, took her to his room, and when his mother found him, Hajbi fled his home. He was then 16 and his depression mounted.

Two Ambulance Births

ASHKELON, Thursday. — Hermann Prager's rolling delivery room today recorded its eighth birth.

At 2 p.m. Prager, an ambulance driver, with seven previous deliveries on his log, was speeding Mrs. Simi Lukas to the maternity hospital at Rehovot when she gave birth to a girl.

Earlier in the day another rolling birth took place in Albert Bar-Hanun's ambulance, on the Plouot road. At 8 a.m. Bar-Hanun was rushing Mrs. Miriam Hadad, who has been in Israel just one week, to a maternity hospital, when she too delivered herself of a daughter. (Times)

Kfar Haim, 25

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NATANYA, Thursday. — The 25th anniversary of Kfar Haim was marked today with a pageant describing the story of the settlement.

The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Y. Sprinzak; Mr. S. Maiman, D.M.K. of the moshav movement; Mr. S. Shorash, Mr. Zvi, Chairman of the Kfar Haim Regional Council, exchanged greetings to the settlement which was founded the day Haim Arlosoroff was murdered.

DEPARTURES

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Mr. Bernard Katzen, Special Representative of the U.S. Secretary of State for I.M.G.A. Affairs, for the U.S., after a three-week visit (by T.W.A.).

Religious Freedom Studied on Tour

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"In no place we visited has the purpose of our journey been met with such broad understanding as in Israel," Mr. Roy McKorkel, of the National Conference of Christians and Jews delegation from the U.S., told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The five-member group arrived in Israel yesterday evening from a tour of Europe and the Middle East to study the situation with respect to religious freedom and the relationship of religious groups in the State.

The group will leave next Tuesday for the Soviet Union and East Europe.

They include Dr. John Bonnell, Minister of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in N.Y.; Rabbi Irving Lehman of Temple Beth El, New York; Dr. Leonidas Contos, Minister of the St. Sophia Greek Orthodox Cathedral in Los Angeles; Dr. Samson Gandy, Dean of Chapel at Dillard University, North Carolina; Mr. M. Koenig, Director of Community and Religious Organizations in the National Conference.

The Conference is a 35-year-old organization with 300,000 members in the U.S. and an annual budget of \$3m. Its aim is to promote better relations between Catholics, Protestants and Jews.

The group spent three days in Cairo, where Rabbi Nahum, the 80-year-old Chief Rabbi of the various Diaspora countries now serving in Gdara, and with massed girl cadets performing the "Mazurka" and "Dancing Queen" and "Derby" to the massive cry "Am Israel Chai" — "Israel Lives."

Preliminary preparations had been organized with military efficiency. Squads of military and civilian police maintained order outside the housetops where girls had gathered to watch the pageant.

As a backdrop for the pageant was Mt. Zion, attended by the Naval Gdara unit, which dressed only in white bell-bottoms, performed gymnastics with matching white life-preservers, at times giving a most natural and convincing portrayal of a choppy sea.

The crowd enthusiastically acclaimed the Prime Minister and the Chief of Staff as they arrived in a car flanked by motorcycleists.

The crowd rose in salute again as the President's car swept into the stadium preceded by motorcyclists and followed by mounted police.

The audience included Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

The pageant was dominated by the Naval Gdara unit, which dressed only in white bell-bottoms, performed gymnastics with matching white life-preservers, at times giving a most natural and convincing portrayal of a choppy sea.

They were followed by a most impressive piece de resistance, the Gdara-Avir Air Cadets. The unit launched a combined air-land performance, featuring training planes towing gliders and releasing many coloured balloons.

The members of the group, who range in age from 10 to 70, come from 25 different states in the U.S., about one-fourth come from Michigan.

At yesterday's session, the company's Managing Director, Mr. M. Keisner, reviewed his achievements in supplying the country's ever growing seed requirements. He reported that the company supplied all seeds for the maize, peanuts, cotton and some other crops and 50 per cent of the vegetable seeds. This represents considerable progress since 1953, when the company was taken over by a partnership consisting of Hamashbir Hamercari and labour settlements.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Kadish Lux, and Mr. Zevi Onn, director of the Kfar Haim, greeted the speakers.

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THIS week Israel's legislators in the Knesset made arrangements for a discussion that seems strange for a parliament.

AND They attempt to attempt to

DIASPORA an ideological probe of the meaning of the existence of the State of Israel, and of the ideas held about Israel and its future by Jews throughout the Diaspora.

The reason given by Mr. Ishar Harari, the Progressive M.K., for asking for this discussion was that this is the tenth year of the State and that we should not let it go by without considering the relationship between Israel and the Diaspora and without formulating views on some of the questions which affect the Diaspora in relation to Israel. Mr. Harari asked, for instance, whether we could allow a decision by Jews in the Diaspora on whether or not to encourage a pioneering movement among its youth go by without feeling that it concerned us closely.

Mr. Ben-Gurion replied that it seemed doubtful whether the Government as a whole should take a stand on such matters, immediately after it became clear that there would be a Jewish State there had been much heart-searching on the relationship between the new Israel and the Diaspora communities. The problem was ventilated at Zionist General Council after Council, and at Congress after Congress, until finally, last year, a full-fledged ideological congress was held in Jerusalem to study the question. The proceedings of this meeting have since been issued in a large and impressive tome.

Has the man in the street, either here or abroad, any clearer conception of the question as a result of it all? Have the scholars themselves? And now the Knesset is apparently to give a day or two to a problem which defeated seasoned philosophers and professional sociologists.

It is bold of the Knesset thus to enter a field which is not strictly theirs. For nearly ten years the Knesset has been dealing with the problem in the only way in which a parliament ought to do so, namely in a practical manner. It should not be a place for theoretical talk. Its discussions should lead to action, both in the form of recommendations to the Government, the country, the Knesset has been determining the attitude of Israel towards many ideological problems. In this manner it can work effectively. Its terms of reference do not cover philosophical abstractions.

There are even certain dangers in Mr. Harari's suggestion. The position of some Jews abroad vis à vis Israel is delicate, and they are haunted by the spectre of dual loyalties that might adversely affect their rights as citizens. This is no problem in most free lands; but it might soon become one if the Knesset were to offer views on what Jews abroad should or should not do.

That is not to say that Israelis should not be interested in the question. But their interest must be their interest as Jews. Perhaps when one thinks of it this way one comes near to demarcating the relationship between Israel and the Diaspora. The Knesset represents Jews and others here as Israelis, as citizens of the country. In aspects of life in which the Knesset rules, Israelis are primarily nationals of their country, like Americans, Frenchmen or Britons, and these are their counterparts, not the concept of Jews abroad. The relationship which binds us and involves us with Jews abroad is our own membership in the Jewish people, a field that is by no means governed or directed by the few representatives in the Knesset.

LETTER FROM PARIS

SERENADE TO MARIANNE

By Maurice Carr

THERE was a strange feeling in the air that a new era was about to open when, earlier in the spring, the fashionable Parisians appeared in the streets clad in a weird transform garment, a sort of griloline reaching from the shoulders to the knees instead of from the waist to the toes as worn by our great-grandmothers.

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Steel Helmets Go

In Paris, gone is the martial gleam of steel helmets, and the eye is used to the subtle glint of white lace-fringed petticoats peeping out from under flaring short skirts. Beneath its rich surface the city offers glimpses of ever more abundant luxury. The shopwindow girls are bright with fancy bathing-suits, travel bags, tents and other holiday merchandise.

Not for many a long year has the atmosphere here been so calm as self-assured. Not that any of this country's life-and-death problems have yet been solved. That may be not weeks, months, perhaps longer. There is still an impending financial crisis. There is still a hideous war going on in Algeria.

Nonetheless, the man-in-the-street here is content. His sentiment towards de Gaulle is that of a son to a father who, after a long absence, has come back to settle the family quarrels which were ruining the home. The Prime Minister, with now a sweet word of praise, now a bitter reproof, has soothed ugly suspicions, quelled ugly accusations, and

is Algeria to be integrated as fully with Metropolitan France? In the one case, there is the risk that Algiers may end up by dominating Paris. In the other, there is the danger of a partitioning of the island between the two territories. Which is the better solution, or maybe there is an intermediate one? At de Gaulle's behest, the rebels Jangali, saoul and the like, and the Moslem, Pierre Filiadi, have thrust their resentments aside and put their heads together to find an arrangement corresponding to the national interest.

One way or another, peace with justice cannot be established without a dramatic stroke. It must come at the result of cumulative efforts in many fields. First, France has to pay her way. Hence the State loan which is being launched this week.

T.V.'s Cerebral Rinse

By EPHRAIM KISHON

IN NEW YORK, some people say that television spoils the end of western culture. Like all generalizations, this one is not true, either. The death knell of western culture was tolled long ago by the cinema.

Now it is in a more advanced stage — it is the beginning of a process of total stultification (progressive calcification of brain tissue), which leads straight to a degeneration of all organs of the human body except the eyes, the ears and the sedentary apparatus.

Some time ago a team of eye-carriers went on an enlightening research in this field. They took two average American babies. One of them was given free access to the TV set at all hours of the day. The other was barred from watching television. Today, at the age of seven, the first child cannot eat or go out without TV, and if it asked, "How are you?" answers, "King-size cigarette." The other child — is exactly the same. Or did you think one could keep an American kid from watching television?

Bad television is a national calamity, but good television is a real disaster. In two years time, we'll have television in Israel. It'll be a national calamity.

But if television is the beginning of complete stupefaction, Subliminal Perception is its apoplectic.

It's the most informal invention since the phone in my flat. More specifically, a psycho-commercial survey that was carried out by several big corporations and cost as much as aid to a backward country showed that it

Then again, France needs stable government. The October referendum on the future pattern of the Fifth Republic will take care of that. Meanwhile, it is all important that France should remain herself in the international sphere.

Capital in Cairo

The chronic state of crisis in Paris had fostered the widespread belief that, even though the Algerian problem could never visit the French, it would bring the Western world to its knees. The time had come for Marianne to abandon the Fourth Republic and adopt a fresh Gaullist Constitution which is still in the making. The change-over has proceeded with nothing worse than dire threats. There have been no broken bones, no bloodshed, no suppression of civil liberties, nor even any strike.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1958

THE Employment Organization Bill, which passed its first reading in the Knesset in an unexpectedly friendly atmosphere despite some **EMPLOYMENT** strictures from both opposition and coalition speakers and seems to be on the way to an early promulgation, has been hailed as another step towards modern labour legislation. Yet little thought seems to have been given to precisely what the bill's ends and provisions were.

The proposed law consists of three different and not necessarily interdependent sections, although each has a bearing on the labour market. The one that may prove of greatest practical importance has assumed least public interest, namely the occupational grading and marking of the possession of a publicly approved certificate of proficiency as a pre-condition of skilled or professional employment in a series of occupations which, for the time being, include all manual labour in building, engineering, agriculture, mining, manufacturing and transport (except marine and air transport), as well as in clerical, catering and sales services. A register of skilled persons is to be maintained to that end and a system of examinations and a network of expert committees are to be set up.

This is certainly the correct approach for the present state of things is far from satisfactory and many employees have been accorded occupational grades as wage rates in aがら without due regard to their actual capacity and performance. The proposed reform may therefore lead to stricter discipline and more uniform production standards, and, as a side effect, also help to improve labour relations.

The extent to which this new approach is put into practice, however, will depend on many factors, such as the nature of regulations to be published, the composition of the examination bodies to be appointed, the attitude of the trade unions and employers' organizations — the wage preference given to skilled labour. Moreover, the system can only be maintained and yield positive results if it is accompanied by an extensive programme of vocational training. Fortunately, both the Government and the trade unions are very much alive to this necessity and several general private bodies are assisting them.

Another section of the proposed law deals with the public control of labour exchanges. The activity and the fees of private exchanges are to be licensed and supervised by the Minister of Labour and the Histadrut exchanges are to be turned into a government service. This looks revolutionary, and has in fact been opposed by labour's Left as an infringement of the Histadrut's autonomy in distributing available jobs among its members, but it is doubtful whether a real change in the present situation was intended, apart from charging the public exchanges' costs to the taxpayer's account.

The state is to take over the entire personnel of the existing exchanges (as well as their assets and liabilities), half of their board is to be appointed after consultation with "the trade union representing the largest number of workers," and the other half with "representative" employees. The Social Relations foundations for the exchange's operations are yet to be formulated. Moreover, the service's aim is described as "to assist in securing employment for would-be workers and in supplying labour to employers without shouldering for as possible, fit the job to be performed, and the service is apparently intended to act not merely as a distributing agent but also as an active purveyor of employment, in close cooperation with the Ministry of Labour." There is, of course, much to be said for this state of things, but one fails to see a new departure in it. Public control of the exchanges, which is the vital point, could have been achieved just as well by licensing them and subjecting their operations to the State Controller's inspection.

The main novel features of the law are clauses 32 and 36 which make it a criminal offence to obtain, offer or arrange employment in the trades except through the state labour exchanges. This provision has been claimed in trade unions as the state's responsibility for maintaining uniform wage and labour conditions, but whether it will really work that way has yet to be seen. In any case, if such a step was intended, this should have been stated clearly and an opportunity given for a thorough discussion. As it stands, all the proposed law seems to do is to create a new monopoly — or perpetuate an existing one, but without the human touch that prevails in labour unions — without there being any obvious need for it.

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Economic News from Abroad

No Recession for Farmers

One of the puzzles of economic development in the U.S. has been the steady rise of farm prices during the recession period. Consumers' food prices were 6.7 per cent higher in March than in March 1957, but the prices received by farmers have risen by 10 per cent. This is partly due to the weather: winter vegetable production was 15 per cent below last year, the Florida citrus crop was reduced and fruit production dropped to the lowest level since 1941, etc. In addition, the fodder situation has improved and farmers tend to rebuild their beef herds and fatten the animals, thus reducing market deliveries. Farmers also benefit from the lower terms of the prices of manufactured goods, their "parity ratio" rising from 82 in April 1957 — when they were bitterly hit by the Eisenhower administration — to last April. Nevertheless, they are vigorously pushing all proposals to reduce farm price supports or even to freeze them.

Rhodesia Thrives On Investments

Rhodesia's economy is developing rapidly. At constant prices the gross domestic product for 1956 was £22,000, and the African population is now 25 million, compared with 19.5 million in 1953, and progress has continued ever since. From the middle of 1953 to the end of 1957 the European population increased by a third to 222,000, and the African population by 10 per cent. Manufacturing and crafts and industries already employ over 100,000; the mining of copper, asbestos, chrome ore, zinc etc. has been expanded; exports rose from £153m. in 1954 to £183m. in 1956, when they amounted to 50 per cent of the net national income. In 1957, exports continued to expand in terms of volume, but their value fell by £25m. due to the drop in world metal prices, while imports, two-thirds of which are products of mining, continued to expand. As a result of the country's adverse balance of payments increased to £70m. as compared with £50m. in each of 1954 and 1955, but that has been financed by drawing upon accumulated reserves. The commercial foreign exchange grant has largely been covered by the influx of capital for mining and industrial investment. As a matter of fact, investment accounted for about 30 per cent of gross domestic product during the past few years.

Canada's Un-Economic Industry

Canada's wool cloth industry has received cold comfort from the Canadian Tariff Board's recommendation to introduce slight changes

in the custom duties so as to give the industry a chance of surviving while the Government makes up its mind as to whether home manufacturing is to get more protection.

The Tariff Board has declared that it cannot recommend such a policy because there is no point in encouraging an industry that is hopeless "on the basis of economic criteria."

Houses on the Move

The first Soviet mobile house-building factory has been constructed at the Pavshino Engineering Plant near Moscow. Transported on several lorries and manned by 12 workers, the factory is said to be able to build a small town within six months. The houses are constructed from panels made of gas concrete which can be sawed, drilled or planed like wood and has good insulating properties. No bricks, iron or wood are used.

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The first Soviet mobile house-building factory has been constructed at the Pavshino Engineering Plant near Moscow. Transported on several lorries and manned by 12 workers, the factory is said to be able to build a small town within six months. The houses are constructed from panels made of gas concrete which can be sawed, drilled or planed like wood and has good insulating properties. No bricks, iron or wood are used.

Canada's Un-Economic Industry

Canada's wool cloth industry has received cold comfort from the Canadian Tariff Board's recommendation to introduce slight changes

in the custom duties so as to give the industry a chance of surviving while the Government makes up its mind as to whether home manufacturing is to get more protection.

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Also separate beach open
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OPENING ON JULY 20, 1958

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Our traditional places at Tantura.

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Advance registration at:

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Ahuza Yeladim "WIZO"
KAITANOT

under the management of Mr. A. DOLEK. Because of the heavy demand for places, we have added several Kaitanot to our original schedule and can therefore accept more children of school age.

KAITANA I July 6 — July 27, 1958
KAITANA II July 28—August 18, 1958
A) POPULAR KAITANA (Live-in)
B) FULL DAY KAITANA
C) HALF DAY KAITANA

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The renowned hotel surrounded
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RECOMMENDED TO TOURISTS.

The RIVIERA Garden Cafe,

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The ideal place for a pleasant holiday
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REGULAR PRICES.

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On the beach. First Class
Cuisine, Excellent service.

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Every modern convenience.
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Opened
New Building • All modern
conveniences. Taste Food
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The FRIENDLY HOUSE*
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Moderate rates.
Open for the season.

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PENSION-HOTEL
NATANYA, 25 Rehov Ussishkin, Tel. 207, on the sea-
shore.
Kasher kitchen, new luxury
building. Every modern
comfort. Hot water and
showers in every room.

Opening on July 1
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WELCOME YOU.
Beautiful view overlooking
the valley.
Sports activities.
Excellent food and service.

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Hungarian cuisine
Tel. 266.

Please book in advance.

U.J.A. Leaders Seeing Israel First

By a Special Correspondent
ALMOST every day this
week an El Al plane has
landed at Lydda packed with
United Jewish Appeal com-
munity leaders from every
corner of the U.S. which group
set off on an intensive tour
of the country, and all 500
visitors will converge on Je-
rusalem next Tuesday for the
U.J.A.'s Anniversary Conference.

The three-day meeting,
which will attract the Tenth
Anniversary's largest single
assemblage of visitors, is
itself unique in marking the
U.J.A.'s national conference
ever to be held outside the
U.S. It corresponds to the
annual mid-year gatherings
where cash proceeds from
the affiliated community
drives throughout the U.S.
are presented to the U.J.A.
in a colourful ceremony and
the wind-up phase of the
year's fund-raising effort
is set in motion. This year,
in honour of Israel's tenth
birthday and the 20th year
of U.J.A. work, it was de-
cided to move the Conference
lock-stock-and-barrel to
Israel and to include addi-
tional features.

To implement this decision
required a monumental ef-
fort. A U.J.A. planning com-
mittee in New York worked
with its similar committee
which included representa-
tives of the Prime Minister's
Office, the Government Tourist
Corporation, the Protocol Division
of the Foreign Min-
istry, the U.J.A. and Peitou.

2,500 Reservations

To give but one example of
the complexities of the
operation, some 2,500 indi-
vidual hotel reservations have
had to be made in a dozen
hotels throughout Israel.
Right now the conference
coordinators must keep track
of half-a-dozen tour groups,
each in a different part of
the country and each with
a split-second schedule.

The organization which
is mounting this conference has
created fund-raising history. The
Nazis had just unleashed their

evil fury on German Jewry in
the infamous "Crystal Night" pro-
grams when, realizing that a
centralized Jewish fund-raising
body was imperative to main-
tain the resources of American
Judaism to meet the crisis, re-
presentatives of the Joint Distribu-
tion Committee, the United
Palestine Appeal later, the United
Jewish Appeal and an or-
ganization devoted to refugee
resettlement in the U.S. crossed
the U.S. in November 1938.
The first U.J.A. campaign netted
\$13.5m., thus exceeding twice
the previous year's totals of the
three agencies.

In the following years the
U.J.A. has become America's
largest voluntary philanthropic
body. It has raised \$1,150,-
100,000, of which \$748,640,000
has gone to work in this
country. This includes cash
donations, pledges, and
investments.

This incredibile record
is the result of the twin
blessings of generosity and
hard work. The U.J.A. raises
funds in 4,000 communities,
big and small, in the States.
In each of those commun-
ities a group of dedicated
men and women give their
time freely to go out
and knock on doors, make
telephone calls and work day
and night for months to gather
the contributions of friends,
business associates and
perfect strangers.

Cross-Section

The 500 participants in
next week's meeting here
represent a cross-section of
the U.J.A. givers-plus-work-
ers. They come from 130 com-
munities in 35 states — the
big cities like New York and
Chicago and little towns like
Punxatawney, Pa., and Hie-
lensburg, Miss., and Mer-
chandise, N.J. Most of them have
never been to Israel before.

They are seeing everything
from an uipan to an oil well,
from a J.D.C.-Mahber home
for the aged to a moshav
home. They are not made possible
by U.J.A. funds. All the tour
groups will meet to watch the
Army's Paratroop Day
programme at Ashkelon on
Monday and then converge on
Jerusalem for the meet-

ing, taking up every avail-
able hotel room in the cap-
ital.

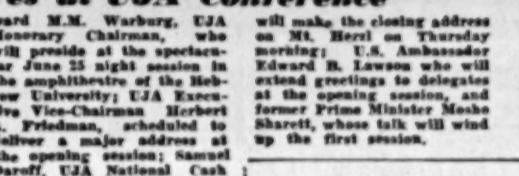
The Conference will begin
on Tuesday night at the Uni-
versity's Wise Auditorium
where President Menachem and
U.S. Ambassador Lawson will
bring greetings to the dele-
gates. Former Premier Moshe
Sharett and the U.J.A.'s Exec-
utive Vice-Chairman, Her-
bert A. Friedman, will ad-
dress the session.

On Wednesday morning
the delegates will visit the
National Exhibition, where
Acting Mayor Jacobi will
present each participant with
a 3,000-year-old shivit. At
the afternoon business ses-
sion, chaired by Samuel Bar-
roff, U.J.A. National Cash
Chairman, men and women
of various communities will
line up the famous "U.J.A.
Line" to present cheques representing millions
of dollars in cash at the
campaign's mid-year mark.

This will be followed by a
party at the President's Gar-
den in the Kirya.

At a spectacular night ses-
sion at the Hebrew University's
Amphitheatre, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and
Jewish Agency Treasurer Dov Joseph will speak, and a programme of Israeli songs and
dances will be presented by leading choirs and dance
groups. Here the 500 Conference participants will be joined by 3,000 Israelis and tourists.

U.J.A. funds used today as 13 years ago: At top, a J.D.C. official
fits shoes to refugees children in a transit camp in Germany, 1945. Below, emigrants from Poland to Israel this year, board the train.



Key Figures at UJA Conference

OUTSTANDING participants
who will play important roles
in the forthcoming United
Jewish Appeal Anniversary
Conference in Jerusalem next
week are pictured above:

President Menachem, who
will greet the delegates on
opening night and at a spe-
cial dinner party to follow the
following evening at the
President's Garden at Hie-
lensburg; Prime Minister David
Ben-Gurion, and Jewish Agency
Treasurer Dov Joseph, who
will address the amphitheatre
session; Samuel Barroff, U.J.A.
Cash Chairman, and Melvin Dubin-
sky, U.J.A. Cabinet Member,
both of whom will speak at
the Business Session on Wed-
nesday afternoon. Available
also are Prime Minister Moshe
Sharett, whose Prone talk will
wind up the first session.

will make the closing address
on Mt. Herzl on Thursday
morning; U.S. Ambassador
Edward R. Lawson who will
offer greetings; Dr. Herbert A. Friedman, scheduled to
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Ramblers Notebook

Holidayland in the Judean Hills

By THEODOR F. MEYNSEL

THE western suburbs of Jerusalem, as many old residents will remember, were one of the country's recognized resort areas before 1948. The War of Liberation made communications awkward, and later Bayit Vegan and Beit Hakerem somehow never succeeded in recovering.

ing their popularity with the seekers of mountain air from the plains. The opening of the Holyland Hotel should awaken these sleeping beauties. It could mean for the western suburbs of Jerusalem what the Sharon Hotel meant for Herzliya and Liphin House for Shavei Zion. The lovely hillside around the Holyland Hotel is some-

thing of a terra incognita so far, to judge by the fact that at the last meeting of tourist agency operators there, many of the guests were delayed because few taxi drivers knew the way. The extension of Jerusalem's Government roads passes below the hotel's extensive grounds, but the road leading up to the building is still unmade. For the time being, access is by way of Bayit Vegan, skirting the suburb in a scenic drive. However, this view of western Jerusalem is as spectacular that it would be sufficient to attract visitors to the new Hotel in every Jerusalem sightseeing programme.

The sweeping panorama from the hotel's terrace, and the walks about its wooded grounds are attractions that will be enhanced by a swimming pool now under construction on the project. But that will open the hall and terrace to moonlight dances. But the hotel also offers a new and comfortable base for enchanting walks through Judea's still lonely hills and dates between the Kiryat Yovel ridge and the railway.

How many Jerusalemites have ever been to Philip's Spring or the Chamberlain of the Ethiopian Queen gave the Apostle Paul lift to Gaza? How many have enjoyed the view from the minaret of Manahat, picturesque Malha so dear to Jerusalem's landscape painters?

How many know the path leading to the romantic grotto of St. John in the Wilderness, the home of "Miss Carey" with its forgotten "Chapel of All Nations" and the steep descent from there into the Russian Gardens of Ein Karem? All these are now within easy walking distance of the new.

The gathering of these 330 employees and their wives, who had emigrated and moved down to the Dead Sea in the early thirties to build a pioneering enterprise in the Judean wilderness, resembled a family reunion. They were all there — settlers of the unforgettable kibbutz of Beit HaKerem at the northern end of the Sea, faithful members of the Havatav cooperative, men and women of Kibbutz Ramat Rachel who had gone down to Sodom.

Dr. Avraham Granot, head of the Jewish National Fund, which had allocated the land for the rest house, was there with his wife, as well as the present Director of the Dead Sea Works, Rav-Aviv Mordechai, later occupied by Israeli Army forces.

A REUNION of the workers of the old Palestine Potash company took place recently at the invitation of Mr. M. A. Novomysky, the company's founder, to mark the reopening of the Company's rest house, now operated by Kibbutz Ma'ale Ha-hamisha.

The idea of putting up a rest house in the Judean Hills where the company's workers could obtain relief from the Dead Sea climate was discussed towards the end of World War Two, and the workers agreed that a special company bonus would be applied for three consecutive years to the erection of such a house. A competition for the best design was won by Mr. Rechter of Tel Aviv, and the late Mrs. Van Vrieland was in charge of the interior decoration, but the hostilities of 1947 broke out by the time the building was completed and furnished. Considerably damaged by shells from Nehi Soreil, the building was later occupied by Israeli Army forces.

The house has now been restored and partly refurbished by arrangement with the neighbouring kibbutz of Ma'ale Ha-hamisha, at a cost to

Rechter of £100,000. The initial investment, including central heating and furniture, had come to over £50,000. The beautiful building, surrounded by pines and green lawns, bears the inscription "West House of the Palestine Potash Workers" and although it is open to the general public in addition to the kibbutz's old rest house, a number of places are always reserved for the Dead Sea men.

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THE REWARDS of SERVICE

THE FIRST TEN YEARS. By Walter Eytan. A Diplomatic History of Israel. 212 pp. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson.

MEMOIRS of retired diplomats and statesmen have become a favorite genre on publishers' lists ever since 1948. Scholars look forward to them as valuable sources for the student of contemporary history, supplementing, as they do, the official publications of state-papers and documents, and shedding light on the psychological and human backgrounds and situations as the Hollstein Papers did. But the general public too enjoys these volumes, particularly of the "Now It Can be told" type, their revelations, sometimes, as in the Ikeres Diaries, flavoured with juicy gossip.

Records of the birth-pangs of Israel, by some of the "Young Fathers," like Grossman and Crisp, Grasdale and Horowitz, fit well into this category.

Nothing of this sort of his can be expected from a diplomat on active duty. They rarely write books. Statesmen and diplomats in office are, at best, known to write occasional essays to present their country's viewpoint before a wider public. Eytan's book is rather a collection of ten such essays. (The number ten here is purely coincidental and has nothing to do with the period covered.) Of these, only the first three, covering "The First Year," "Rhodes: the Armistice Agreements" and "Lausanne, the Constitutional Effort" are somewhat historical in the narrower sense. These are closed chapters of history and the author can afford to disclose some interesting, hitherto unknown facts, such as the mighty secret meetings with King Abdullah at Shuneh running parallel to the Geneva Conference talks at Rhodes, or the peace talks with the late king. A closed chapter, too, we hope, is the fourth, dealing with the issue of "Jerusalem and the Holy Places," though certain interested parties may yet try to re-open it.

In the main, however, the book deals with "current affairs" rather than with history, with some of the central actual problems of the external relations, namely, "Israel and her Neighbors," "Power Pressures in the Middle East," "Israel in Asia," and "Israel and the Jewish Diaspora." In these five chapters, particularly, the author shows his great and clear understanding of intricate issues. He is always reminded of the adverse international constellations of the endless odds against which Israel's foreign policy has to operate, of the endless efforts made to extricate Israel from the political isolation in which she finds herself, largely owing to objective conditions.

The author in his introduction emphasizes that his account is "necessarily incomplete." We therefore understand why no mention is made of the failure to use opportunities to establish diplomatic relations with Spain and Germany when they ex-

The Searching Age

By ERICH GUMBEL

PROBLEMS OF ADOLESCENTS. H. Edition. IX+174 pp. £1. London: Pitman Medical Publishing Co.

THIS is the record of an experiment in sex education initiated over 15 years ago and repeated many times among English youth groups of various ages and denominations. The author was Dr. L. D. of the Bradford Child Guidance Clinic and for some time Chief Psychiatrist of Youth Aliya in Israel.

Sex education, he points out, cannot be other than a part of education for living. In our generation of scientific progress there is a great deal of shattering traditions and changing values, youth is more than ever in need of moral guidance. There is plenty of literature imparting factual knowledge. But it requires more than biology, medicine and even psychology to offer to help young people in their (and often enough their elders') perplexities. The adolescent is to be presented with pattern which gives meaning to the facts and thus cannot be anything short of an education's philosophy, its outlook on life, his convictions. The author's belief that the family — father, mother, and children — is the unit of society and the individual first of all link uniting man's past and future is drawn from his Jewish background.

A thoughtful chapter on "The Scientific Challenge to Morality" expounds the widening gap between the advances in knowledge and the rules of conduct in human affairs, especially to be felt in the area of regulation against the repressive prudery of the Victorian era led to a revolt against all existing moral standards. The author credits Freud with a revolutionary impact on our social life. Rightly, he sees in the life of Freud a continuation of the author's considered views about the significance of the questions and his often cautious yet always outspoken answers. They come from the heart, they are full of understanding, there is much wisdom in them. They are everyday, but they often rise above today's or tomorrow's din in their general outlook and their deep sense of responsibility.

In "Summing Up" the author rounds off the experiment with his own observations of his own. The new life demands a living ethic grounded in bio-social factors. But medical psychology's philosophy of "adjustment" is hardly adequate as a guide. One needs a good deal more to reach for vision which are nothing less than the religious ideal of the brotherhood of man.

Right Blend Sought

With the need in mind and very much at heart to instill in young people moral sense and ideals, the author examines in "Sex Instruction and Sex Education" the ways and means by which their quest for orientation in matters of sex may be fulfilled. The problem is always how to achieve the right blend of idealism and realism. For all the overriding importance of the final aim, i.e. the restriction of one's momentary de-

sires for the sake of the attainment of a lasting, full, personal relationship, the teaching must be in keeping with the prevailing culture of the day and the preaching

that is masterfully compressed within these pages. It is an exciting story. Every reader must share the feelings expressed by the author at the end of the concluding chapter on "The Foreign Service." "I do not believe," Eytan says, "that the Foreign Service of any other country can offer the same opportunities which come of serving Israel. The fulfillments of service at home are deeper still."

K.G.

Moses Escapes His Small Grasp

MOSES, PRINCE OF EGYPT. By Howard Fast. 26 pp. \$1.95. New York: Crown.

THE Biblical figure of Moses is a constant and intriguing challenge to historical novelists. Yet in the scores of novels about him, he has eluded the writers.

Howard Fast, in this, his most recent novel, has turned in a surprisingly poor recreation of 13 years in the life of Moses. Limiting himself to Moses' experiences from the age of 10 to 23, Mr. Fast deprives himself of most of the dramatic material in his life. The extent to which Mr. Fast robes himself of legitimate Biblical material is particularly vivid to those readers who are acquainted with other novels on Moses written by Sholem Asch, W. G. Hardy, Zora Neale Hurston, and Louis Untermeyer. All of them utilized to the maximum of their abilities what the Bible freely offers, and even when they failed, they did so on an ambitious scale.

Mr. Fast inexplicably sees the Moses story through narrow eyes. His Moses fights hard, drinks too much, carouses constantly and is, basically throughout the book, spiritually sterile.

This is not to say that Mr. Fast's book is uninteresting. He knows how to keep his story rolling and his readers aware of the countless personality conflicts among the major protagonists. Nevertheless, one cannot understand how his Moses will ever develop into the Moses of history. Mr. Fast retells the story of the mole found in the bulrushes through an awkward device of one character recounting it to another. His depiction of the Hebrew slaves, Jacks spiritual, and richly endowed brother Amram, his sister Miriam and his mother Jochebed, are absent from the English by H. Asrell, Massada, IL 4,500 through page after page of the story by Nathaniel Nansen Weinreb of a Babylonian physician sent on a Love and Trial Mission. Personal and Social (including Marital and Family) Problems. Broad knowledge and deep experience of the medical man, a richardative and more of a psychiatrist, are due to the author's considerable views on the significance of the questions and his often cautious yet always outspoken answers. They come from the heart, they are full of understanding, there is much wisdom in them. They are everyday, but they often rise above today's or tomorrow's din in their general outlook and their deep sense of responsibility.

The second part of the book is taken up with the questions and answers and grouped under the headings: Masturbation, Sexuality, Personal and Trial Mission, Personal and Social (including Marital and Family) Problems. Broad knowledge and deep experience of the medical man, a richardative and more of a psychiatrist, are due to the author's considerable views on the significance of the questions and his often cautious yet always outspoken answers. They come from the heart, they are full of understanding, there is much wisdom in them. They are everyday, but they often rise above today's or tomorrow's din in their general outlook and their deep sense of responsibility.

On the whole, Fast's view of Moses is far from the Moses that most of us have in our hearts. We are trying to understand him in giving us this portrait of Moses. Considering the excellent novels he wrote in the past and his desire to produce at this time a work of importance, it is sad to see that Mr. Fast's latest book is a superficial Hollywood film.

HAROLD U. RIBALOW

A SEETHING cauldron of lasciviousness and incest, raving injustice and idiocy countered by immovable faith in one God, and all of it under the cover of court intrigues and conspiracy, is the main force that drives on the reader of Haifa's (The Babylonians, from the English by H. Asrell, Massada, IL 4,500) through page after page of the story by Nathaniel Nansen Weinreb of a Babylonian physician sent on a Love and Trial Mission. Personal and Social (including Marital and Family) Problems. Broad knowledge and deep experience of the medical man, a richardative and more of a psychiatrist, are due to the author's considerable views on the significance of the questions and his often cautious yet always outspoken answers. They come from the heart, they are full of understanding, there is much wisdom in them. They are everyday, but they often rise above today's or tomorrow's din in their general outlook and their deep sense of responsibility.

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This is the story of a kibbutz doggie who grew tired

of being alone and went out to seek adventures.

We are not informed of the fate of Hadar HaCarmel (The Hadar HaCarmel Committee) but that does not detract one whit from the story so interestingly told by Hayim Aharonovitz of the story of Haifa's residential quarter dates back to pre-World War I days; the birth of Hadar one day in the thirties; growing pains; struggles; the tale of how both of the towns stood up to the Arab disturbances of 1929-30; how they bore the weight of Mandatory decrees; and the Haganah days and the liberation. The book contains historical and statistical data; a survey of the public institutions and enterprises; a list of those who worked with the Committee and a map of the area.

Herzl's account of his numerous interviews and his evaluations of the numerous and variegated people he met in his monomaniacal campaign to find a solution to the "Jewish question" leave you breathless. His great faith that "men are created equal" and his visionary (in anticipation of a charge that what he had to say was "too simple, too visionary") combined with his frequent despair of ever winning the support of the people whom he had brought up to remember their birth-right. His very practical plans for the establishment of a Jewish bank, for the construction of the cities, villages, institutions of his Jewish State, combined with his frequent despair of ever winning the support of the people whom he had brought up to remember their birth-right. 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Beachwear with a Musical Comedy Touch

By Maureen Falberg

So many months of guava sunbathing, plus the long stretch of Mediterranean coastline, give wide play to the inventiveness of beachwear designers in this country. The bathing suit is to the Israeli what the rainbow is to the American, the swimwear to the Mexican — a climatic necessity. We with their more or less assured local customers, let us see what some of the leading firms have to offer in beachwear this year.

Diva and Gottlieb, two of the top manufacturers, show a new line in bathing suits. "The Covered Look," a complete swing of the pendulum from the bikini which came a few years ago and stayed with us to the cover-up. Whether the new bathing suits, with their boat-neck front, deep V-backs and wide shoulder straps will catch on to the same extent remains to be seen. On the credit side they give an unstructured outline and good support to the figure. Whether a skirt or shorts they can be worn while travelling between home and beach. On the other hand, the extreme examples are a definite im-

pediment to gaining the "almost" all-over suntan that sun worshippers aim at.

All the firms show the classic one-piece bathing suit with variations; so the suit to do with the costume that suits you best: a bikini if you are young and slim, a one-piece strapless or narrow strapped costume if you like comfort and the minimum of comment, the boat-necked decorative "Covered Look" if you are very fashion-conscious or if you want attention drawn away from a figure fault.

Three-Toned

Diva has a large new range with some distinctive printed two- or three-toned fabrics including embroidered Laster. One of these has yellow, orange and brown stripes, a white ground and a detachable short overskirt with brown lining on the reverse side. Red, white and blue horizontal stripes, domino check and "tweed" Laster are some of a gay range of fabrics used by Diva. A strange chameleonic suit, simply called "Cooktail," seemed as far removed from beachwear as the cocktail dress it so closely resembled. The mannequin modelling this suit looked



Two views (on right) of Diva's green and black striped bathing suit in towelling Laster. In centre two Gottlieb models — above a silver and black pin striped strapless. Below a dream in pink, with embroidery in a darker shade of pink and gold. For playtime — Madim's striped sack-blouse with knee-trousers (on left), and a towelling blouse bathing jacket.

My Fair Lady!

My rich, gentle suds remove all dirt and perspiration from delicate fabrics. Silks, Nylons, Rayons. There's no substitute for Kleen.

What's my Name?

A new plastic doll made by MAYER was born this week.

The Doll needs a Name!

FREE CINEMA SHOW and many beautiful prizes for participants



Details in issue No. 40, (June 26, 1958) of the Children's Paper

EZBA'ONI צבעוני

I am free

... for perspiration is checked and no more unpleasant odour than keeps many a woman away from good company. And no more staining of lovely summer frocks.

Millions of women all over the world prefer "Helene Curtis" Deodorant — because they know from experience that no other deodorant stops odour, checks perspiration so fast... so completely... so pleasantly.

Available in stick, bottle or box at all perfumeries and pharmacies.

The first try will convince you!

DEODORANT
Helene Curtis



USSR Losing 'Sack Race' at Brussels

By Aline Mosby

BRUSSELS — THE U.S. is trailing the Soviet Union in Sputnik sizes, but at least America is winning the "sack race."

The U.S. has 36 sacks in orbit at the Brussels Exposition — and the Russians can claim only two.

Two fashions displays in the U.S. Pavilion claim to show what American women wear and if this is "typical" then all U.S. females from morning to night are sporty little sacks chopped off at the knees.

Live models troop down a long ramp in the Pavilion from two p.m. to nine a.m. every day to display 80 outfits made by U.S. designers. And 50 of them — including even a bathing suit and a tennis dress — belong to the sack-chessie design.

Next door the competition, the Russian Pavilion, inspecting the sacks made by both countries.

"They do not show the woman's figure as it was meant to be shown," he announced. "I don't like them."

(N.A.N.)

HOH Tel Aviv
on Wednesday evening,
June 25, 1958
at 8 p.m. sharp.

in the garden of the
RAMAT AVIV Hotel
Opening of the big
Summer Fashion Show

with the participation of the following firms:

Sales "Gaby," Haute Couture, Josef Rosen, Furs, "Galia," Knit wear, "Diva," Bathing Suits, "Eman," Sports Blouses, "Mona," Beach Wear, Hatz E. Natan, Shoes, "Lafayette," Blouses, "Anetta," Hairstyling and Make-Up.

Orchestra DUCH-CARLO, Campero, TAXI BUGRASHOV, Transport: "BEBUT TAXI BUGRASHOV," Bahar Ben Yehuda corner Bugrashov St., Tel. 28442.

Dancing till 2 a.m. after the show.



A GOTTLIEB
THE LEADING FIRM IN
BATHING SUITS

Please visit our stall at the Israel Exhibition in Pavilion 2.

Diary of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

EVERYONE told us not to start building as it is the surest way to coronary thrombosis but as there is no other way to get new rooms for the summer school we haven't any choice. However we are very cunningly arranging the houses to go up whilst we are abroad leaving only the finishing touches for our return three months later. Head of the House is extremely sceptical of my plan and says he doesn't doubt that we will come back and never ever find the fine laid in, in my usual optimistic and trusting way, tell him not to be so gloomy and he will see the houses will be all trim and neat when we get back.

NATURALLY the houses are not ready when I come back. Not only are the floors not laid but the walls are not plastered, the piping in the series of pipes and windows are a distant dream. Fortunately the Head of the House cannot say that he told me so in person but he writes it frequently and with emphasis from the other side of the world. It seems that the world is a great big place-in-a-hurry and we had a meal, and then clears off — and I scarcely see him.

"A father doesn't have much time to give his children really, and after all it's the school's job now. And then he's so unapproachable: never has asked my advice about anything. As a matter of fact, he's the most of the time. I'm afraid he treats this place like a hotel — comes in to change, has a meal, and then clears off — and I scarcely see him.

"I suppose it's just that his growing up, but he does come home a bit anxious at times. For one thing, we don't know where he goes when he leaves the house, nor who his friends are. He did bring a few things here and I must admit I didn't notice half of them. But I don't believe in interfering. He doesn't bring me any more. And it worries me a lot to wear such bright ties. And well, I must have to use the same approach as we would use in asking Royalty to open a charity bazaar. The builder explains to me, in one of the brief pauses when he is not asking for money, that tilers are the most haughty of all the craftsmen as they are the ones who demand the most. Some of his mettle is by doing half the job, then departing for a week to another one, leaving the building and all the workers in a state of suspended animation till he descends to come back, which he does only when I threaten to do it myself and destroy the mystery of his task freely."

"Sex is natural. People make too much of a fuss about it. I'm not a hypocrite because you've got to be a hypocrite if you're going to live in a hypocritical society. You just say 'Will you or won't you?'

Much later he admits that he has had no direct sexual experience of his own. "But all this love nonsense, the clothes are without style and the horizon is steady and uninteresting colours."

The two sacks look as though they had been rather timidly from Paris. One is a print dress, the other a blue chiffon number with hand-painted white flowers and skimpy stole to match.

Men from both countries take a dim view of this sack race, proving that men are men the world over.

Herman Khatounsky, a public relations man from the Russian Pavilion, inspects the sacks made by both countries.

"They do not show the woman's figure as it was meant to be shown," he announced. "I don't like them."

(N.A.N.)

PROBLEMS OF ADOLESCENCE

FATHERS AND SONS

By Marie Battile

who writes of the relations between normal adolescents and parents, giving examples from her own clinical experience.

"It's terrible to admit it," says a father, "but I've never really known my son very well. They tell me he's at a difficult age just now, and I'm prepared to make arrangements to bring him home again. He's a bit of a swave sophistication which they can't really understand. They identify themselves as this boy did, with adults other than their parents. And if their families are normal

believes in love or marriage. He lives with a beautiful woman and, boy, has she one hell of a mind!"

And this, too, is a fairly typical adolescent situation. Some children escape from their parents by retreating into themselves and acting like big babies. Others ape a swave sophistication which they can't really understand. They identify themselves as this boy did, with adults other than their parents. And if their families are normal

normally adolescents value tolerance, tolerance even of behaviour much more highly than their elders do. They value it because their minds are particularly open at this period and they indulge in all kinds of fanciful orgies (like the sexuality of this boy) in fantasy which they hear of a criminal prosecution they are apt to say, "There, but for the grace of God, go I."

Perhaps, then, this father should not be blamed too harshly for his apparent "neglect" of his son. He has been caring for the formative years of the child's growth and it might well have appeared "hypocritical" if he had attempted to impose great intimacy at this late stage. But he did allow his son to keep friends of whom he could not approve also may have helped to keep the boy's affection. It is a truth that the father's greatest error was in worrying too much.

Yet no parent would deny that this is a worrying situation. This is a world in which we did not know what was going on. Perhaps he would have worried more if he had known, for how could any parent know that his son's infatuation with his own family would not become permanent? Should a parent put his foot down and forbid him to stand with whom he wants? Or should he stand by when the child is in need of support? Should he trust the boy and rely upon his devotion? Should he try to reason with him, to give his confidence? These are all questions that every parent will ask at some time.

There is no pat answer. We can be sure that the son knows what his parents' standards are. He is observing more carefully than his parents may realize, what the standards of his friends are. He is constantly weighing social values, even when he does not realize it, in his effort to find for himself the values he can live by. In spite of his pseudo-adult talk, this boy appears to have been fundamentally on the side of his parents. But how could they know this? How could they penetrate his secrets? Many parents know they cannot; others become secret agents in an endless search to find out what is being hidden. Frequently they drive their children into greater secrecy, for this is an age when children try to create a life of their own. Maturity and secrets become equated, and most adolescents strive to be

Fathers who launch this kind of counter-attack very seldom pause to consider the needs of their adolescent children. What they see is a set of people whose views are intolerable; who are, as often as not, sufficiently developed to be able to know what is being deserted and can no longer influence the development of their children. Who, then, is forcing them? In the case of this boy, it is able to get him to know him well enough for him to talk freely...

"Sex is natural. People make too much of a fuss about it. The boy is a bit of a hypocrite because you've got to be a hypocrite if you're going to live in a hypocritical society. You just say 'Will you or won't you?'

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(N.A.N.)

Now we are up to painting and we are still covered with paint including the cat who wanders about the new buildings looking for a delivery room. Think the last lick of paint will go on the morning the ship bearing the Head of the House docks in Haifa Port, thus enabling me to tell him that there was nothing to worry about, I told him, "It would be ready in time, and hoping he wouldn't mention that he is three months later than we thought he would be.

We become intimately acquainted with all the workers. One of them can work alone and calls at the door every ten minutes for some to look at and approve our efforts. We think of suffering from anxiety neurosis. Another does get on too well with his wife and his domestic relations are reflected in the quality of his work. Wonder if we should send her a Marriage Guidance Counsellor.

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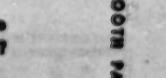
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Moreover: On the occasion of its 25th Anniversary, TAYADENT invites you to participate in solving the entertaining "TAYADENT PICTURE-PUZZLE" which you will find in every box of TAYADENT.

1000 FIRST PRIZE IN CASH: IL 250 SECOND PRIZE IN CASH: IL 250 and 250 other valuable prizes in cash and kind.

Competition closes on July 31, 1958. Just one example: to which biblical figure does this picture relate? Jacob — Ruth — David — Samson?

Smiles mean happiness — smiles thanks to

TAYADENT 

25 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

SAVADENT TOOTHPASTE — TAYADENT MOUTH WASH

SAVADENT MOUTH WASH

SAVADENT TOOTHPASTE

Logistics of A Pilgrimage

By MOSHE LEVIN

An extraordinary newspaper, one of which only two editions were ever printed, called "The Hadassah," records for history the fact that in 14 days crossing the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean, the members of the first Hadassah pilgrimage to Israel consumed 870 pounds of beef, 540 chickens, 200 pounds of rice, 1,220 litres of soup, 7,400 rolls, 200 pounds of flour, 13,400 eggs, three and a half tons of fruit, 510 heads of lettuce, 145 gallons of ice cream, 450 pounds of coffee and tea, 8,545 herrings, 482 bottles of liquor, 185 bottles of champagne, 130 bottles of beer and French wines, 220 bottles of beer and non-alcoholic drinks—and only 20 bottles of beer, among others.

It is indicative of the logistic precision with which the pilgrimage, first of its kind to leave the shores of America, was carried out.

Organizing and shepherding the 350 Hadassah women from the U.S. to and through Israel was the responsibility of Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, former Hadassah National President. More than any other faculty it took determination to see the project through successfully; and among hundreds of other Hadassah women who are often just as independent in their thinking, to be determined is a feat of no mean proportions.

Soft-mannered, warm-hearted and handsome, Mrs. Shulman known affectionately to her friends as "Rebecca" came to Israel first in 1948 and has been back twice a year ever since. Her many friends in Israel often ask her, "Where have you been? We haven't seen you for a few months." Her face has become as familiar at the King David hotel as it is in West Central Park, New York, where she has an apartment, or in Connecticut where her summer home is.

The pilgrimage idea started as a plan to hold Hadassah's annual convention in Israel. Mrs. Shulman first suggested it during her presidency, but it was shelved for a number of practical reasons. During the period of the State Department ban on travel to Israel, she again brought up the idea of bringing a shipload of Hadassah women here,

"It was an affirmation of our spirit toward Israel," she says.

Doubts about whether Hadassah women would care to spend 14 days on a ship to Israel were dispelled when, as a result of Mrs. Shulman's first letter to the membership, she received 500 favourably replying. Organization began a year in advance. As the year went on, consumers were being put out regularly that the pilgrimage would be called off.

"We don't know who spread these rumours. We have some ideas, but we have no proof. But we were determined."

One of the big questions was how to occupy the women on board ship.

"One thing was sure," says Mrs. Shulman. "From the moment they put their foot on the ship they would be in Israel. Therefore, it had to be an Israeli ship."

On January 15, after a visit in November 1957, Mrs. Shulman took the main voyage of the 22 Jerusalem. She usually travels by air. Unknown to anyone, she was giving it a test.

On reaching Naples harbour a gale broke out. It was so fierce that the harbour was closed. The women were asked to remain on the ship until the emergency every man acted perfectly. They handed the ship beautifully, despite the fact that this was the first trip and all the bugs were not out of yet."

The Jerusalem proved herself, and it got the Hadassah commission.

On the way over, Captain Freudenberg had the assistance of eight Hadassah "courtesy captains" in keeping the ship's customs in order. Each of the eight, all volunteers and Hadassah women, was responsible for a specific group, as well as for special activities.

"Adults like to study," says Mrs. Shulman. "Therefore, we organized study groups in the mornings and afternoons. Every morning there were two Hebrew classes — 'Language Hebrew' — and 'Writings' Hadassah projects, accompanied by films. In the afternoon, there were two hours of Bible classes.

The hall for the Hebrew classes held 180 people. We didn't have enough room. In the afternoon, some had to stand on the deck. The study classes were so popular that they couldn't get enough people to get a bingo party.

Art and dance classes developed aboard ship when the talent was found among the passengers.

Now that the pilgrimage is over, Mrs. Shulman is enjoying a vacation in Israel. Will she organize another pilgrimage next year? She replies, with her characteristic flair for trying out new ideas:

"Anything as good as this can't be a one-time thing. All the women want to come again. But now I want to tackle their children. I want them to go on pilgrimage to stay home and baby-sit with the grandchildren next year, and send their married sons and daughters."

Domestic Letter Box

TKNUVA LEBEN

I WISH to protest at the refusal of Tknuva to resume the manufacture of that nourishing and unadulterated milk product leben. I live in Tel Aviv where Tknuva is the sole supplier of milk and dairy products, as a result of which I and many others are deprived of the possibility of purchasing leben from other dairy firms unless we bring it up especially from town. I can see no other reason besides narrow profit-seeking consideration behind this refusal. Presumably the manufacture of an adulterated product like leben is much more profitable.

All I can say is that a cooperative and avowedly pro-milk minded concern such as Tknuva should consider it a public duty to encourage the consumption of a cheap, healthy and pure product such as leben without regard to narrow commercial considerations.

ARYEH NEWMAN
Secretary, Tknuva Central Cooperative
Tel Aviv, June 11.

Tknuva Replies

Tknuva produces leben in all of its dairies which are equipped to make this product. However, our Jerusalem plant works under very crowded conditions and it is not possible to add the production of leben to the regular dairy products it turns out.

In deciding whether to produce leben or not, we take into consideration the fact that the number of consumers who ask for leben is thrice that of those requesting leben and, as cooperative and public-minded concern we must if faced with a choice, make those products which are requested by the larger part of the population.

We hope to begin construction of a new plant in Jerusalem in the near future, and we shall then be able to produce all the dairy products which are made at our other plants.

M. HOFSTEIN

Secretary, Tknuva Central Cooperative

Tel Aviv, June 11.

Shipboard Chefs Are Supreme

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

NEARLY all advertisements by shipping lines, and for very good reason too, show voyagers enjoying the food fare! There's just nothing like it: meals on board a vessel are always something special! Never, but never, shall I forget the food on the outbound voyage of the cozy little Arista back in 1951 when rations at home were so scarce, and how we feel upon the abundance and the goodness of big apples and grilled chicken livers on the boat. The Captain was a gourmet and took pleasure in the enjoyment of his guests at table, and we talked about gastronomy at every meal. He took us on a tour of the kitchens where every concoction of the expert chef had to pass his own discriminating palate.

"Oh, the food was exquisite — marvelous!" one hears again and again from voyagers coming in on the Herzl and the Jerusalem and alights on the Arista. Food, Dining and wining is a pastime, an event of enjoyment, part of the planned programme on a ship.

Five and even six (sometimes seven!) course dinners are usual on a ship; Hadassah generally runs to four courses with, of course, a choice in

the main courses. Then, the Captain's dinner — for which one dresses formally as a rule — is something very extra, and such dates as Independence Day call for special service too. Here are a couple of typical menus on the Arista. Hebrew and the French to the uncultured platonian English language:

Dinner (on Independence Day)

Sharon Grapefruit in Wine, Consomme (a l'Etoile de Liberte), Fried Mediterranean Sole, Roast Chicken (in Jerusalem), Mashed Potatoes, Brussels Sprouts Salad (la la), Surprise Omelette (for the 10th!), Coffee, Cakes, Fruits in Season.

Lunch (on Sabbath)

Chopped Liver (pate de foie), Consomme (Caroline), Roast beef, Roast chicken, Boiled chicken, Cholent, Beetroot salad, Pears (Beautiful Belvoir), Coffee.

Dishes are not only French or traditionally Jewish, but include such Russian treats as Davida, Matzoth, etc., such as Chicken Curry, and American (Yiddish) Pastrami Smoked Beef, with a French title. To keep one guessing even more the desserts will list a "Megilot Hayesod" or an "Omelette Rothschild" and there is no way to solve the riddle but to tackle the

whole menu. Here are a few favourites:

Cou au Vin

4 lbs. chicken, ½ cup brandy, flour, 4 lbs. consomme (make it with parve Soup Powder) Salt, pepper, ¼ cup port wine, 1 egg yolk, 8 slices toast, grated yellow cheese, butter.

Melt butter in a large pan. Add chopped onions and saute slowly without browning them. When they are cooked brown the pieces of chicken which can be covered. Brown the pieces of chicken in a pan which can be covered.

Add the wine, stirring it very quickly in this. Add just enough Adom Attie wine to cover, and the bouquet garni to cover and let it cook gently until tender (about ¾ of an hour).

Peel the onions. Fry them in the same fat until nicely glazed and just cooked through.

Arrange the onions, mushrooms (tinned are fine) and the sausage and allow to cook and mix with the onions.

Arrange the onions, mushrooms and sausage on a hot platter. Place the chicken pieces on top. Strain the sauce, correct the seasoning and pour over the chicken and pour over the onions.

Zabaglione

4 eggs yolks, 4 cups sugar, 4 lbs. Molino wine. Mix egg yolks and sugar in a double boiler. Add the wine and place over hot water. Beat constantly with a rotary beater until thick and foamy, taking care that the water does not boil.

Heat the zabaglione until the cheese will melt and become crusty on top.

Bataglione

4 eggs yolks, 4 cups sugar, 4 lbs. Molino wine. Mix egg yolks and sugar in a double boiler. Add the wine and place over hot water. Beat constantly with a rotary beater until thick and foamy, taking care that the water does not boil.

Heat the zabaglione until the cheese will melt and become crusty on top.

Strain the zabaglione and pour over the chicken and pour over the onions.

Arrange the onions, mushrooms and sausage on a hot platter. Place the chicken pieces on top. Strain the sauce, correct the seasoning and pour over the chicken and pour over the onions.

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Mural by Y. Wechsler, at the Israel Exhibition

IN THE GROOVE

"A Recital of Beethoven and Handel Arias" — Kathleen Ferrier, contralto, with Sir Adrian Boult conducting the London Philharmonic Orchestra. BECCA LST 257 (Made in Israel). LP £1.12— IL 14.00.

FOR CONSOEURS of "old" music, here is a beautiful selection of arias from the B-minor Mass and the Passions by Bach to which the matricole Kathleen Ferrier lends her warm, even-tempered, long-phrasing contralto, providing an end of enjoyment for the listener.

On the reverse side of the record is found another lovely Arias from Handel's "Samson," "Judas Macabreus" and "The Messiah." Sir Adrian Boult and the London Philharmonic Orchestra, playing faultlessly and in a dignified manner, contribute their full share to this disc's perfection.

"Music Romantique" Irma Bozzi, soprano, with a symphony orchestra. Recorded by Etienne Granci. Recorded by Durium. Price £1.12— IL 14.00. ARTON AN 36-74. LP £1.12— IL 14.00.

Student Dancers' Tour A Success

A FOLK dancing group of the Hebrew University Students Association recently returned from a tour during which it participated, under the patronage of the World Tenth Anniversary Committee, in a series of "Tenth Anniversary Parties" in Belgium and France.

Made up of a dozen boys and girls under the artistic direction of one of the students, Yohanan Carnon, the group shared the bill with Yaffa Yarkoni. The Paris performance, at the Palais de Chaillot, was attended by M. Jules Moch. Others were held in Brussels, Lyon, Clermont-Ferrand and Rennes. Unfortunately, in Marseilles, had to be cancelled due to the French crisis.

HAVING caught the interest of the wider public

of your dances is worth 200 good speakers.

Mr. Gideon Rafael, Israel Minister to Belgium, told the group, Lyon's "Echo-Liberte," praising Yaffa Yarkoni's style, described the dance as "a most sympathetic and convincing demonstration of our country's" Ambassador Ya'acov Tsvi called the Paris evening "a great experience for people who like to enjoy music without having to concentrate on the fare."

"A Ticket for Tonight" — "A Star is born" by Yehoshua Zari, REC'D. ARTEL. LP £1.12— IL 14.00.

ON a few occasions lately, Kol Yisrael has been on the verge of paralysis by a strike of radio technicians. In fact all work ceased for an hour last Friday: a number of activities stopped, including the scheduled morning broadcast from the Tenth Anniversary Hall.

The root of the trouble is the technicians' demand for professional grading. About 50 or 60 people are affected, and this does not include the half-dozen radio engineers with diplomas, whose claim to professional recognition is based by the technicians' union and has been recognized. The technicians belong to a special technicians federation, which has recognized their special status to the point where about a year ago they received permission to act on their own, with a more or less comparably loose ties with the technicians' federation.

The current dissatisfaction is, however, not due to principle. The government has in fact agreed that technical workers are entitled to special grading, as is already granted to teachers, institutions, municipalities, etc. The Post Office (to whom the radio technical staff belongs) has agreed that radio technicians are entitled to a different status from officials. The trouble at present is the length of the strike. The Civil Service Commission has been negotiating on the subject for several months with the Technicians Federation, and now the radio workers feel that their patience is exhausted and are anxious that mutual decisions be taken so that their professional grading should take practical effect. The programme staff of Kol Yisrael, by the way, received professional grading six months ago while their counterparts in Kol Zion are also pressing for similar recognition.

Technicians demand a decision in the next few days. If you switch on and hear no broadcast you will know that their demands have not been met; if you pick up Kol Yisrael as usual, the odds are that they have received their professional grading.

Hashomer Days

PETER Frye, with his original and dramatic turn of mind, took us last week to the heart of Israel and Manya Shochat, two names from the almost legendary past of this country and the days of Bar Giora. Hashomer and the heroic beginnings of the self-defence movement. In the Shochat house in Tel Aviv, veterans of those times gathered each Saturday for a gathering of old soldiers, most of whom had come to discuss current

NORWEGIAN PAINTING TO UNIVERSITY

THE Norwegian Honorary Committee for the Tenth Anniversary of the State of Israel, headed by Mr. Trygve Lie, has presented to the Hebrew University a portrait of Fridtjof Nansen, founder of the illustrious Norwegian Artist, Professor Alex Revold, Chief initiator of the idea of sending the gift were Mr. Trygve Lie and two others from the "Doterlinske" Norwegian Workers' Union, which imitate De Fallos and Albenas so palpably that one is at a loss to discover the composer's real personality in them.

Despite the superlatives about Rika Zari on the cover, she displays neither a voice — trained or untrained — nor the charm or personality that might have compensated for this lack to a certain extent.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME 822, 249, 33.5 & 41.7 M. News Hebrew 6.35, 7.00 & 7.35 a.m. 3.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00. 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. English 1.45 p.m. French 2.00 p.m.

TODAY 6.30 Service 6.37 Callithonics 6.45 Music Club (G.I.) 11.00 Daily Broadcast from Aray Exhibition. 12.00 Lunchtime Music. Soloist: Adela Linn (Violin), 12.30 Oriental Songs. 1.30 Symphonies. Dance. 2.15 Programmes for Children. 4.45 Radio (T.S.F.). 6.15 Friday Evening Concert. 7.30 Violin Concerto No. 3 in B-minor op. 61 (Saint-Saens); Symphony D-minor (Franck). 10.30 Folk Dances.

SECOND PROGRAMME 422, 469, 292.7, 41.7 & 53.3 M. IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 German. 8.30 Italian. 9.00 Easy Hebrew. 9.30 Ladino. 9.00 News (Programme 1), 9.15 Russian. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. Tomorrow: 7.00 News. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Russian. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

PROGRAMMES 4.45 Radio (T.S.F.). 6.15 Friday Evening Concert. 7.30 Violin Concerto No. 3 in B-minor op. 61 (Saint-Saens); Symphony D-minor (Franck). 10.30 Folk Dances.

ARABIC PROGRAMMES 4.45 & 41.97 M.

Arabic Programmes (including News) Today & Tomorrow: 4.30-7.15 a.m., 11.35-2.15 & 5.30-9.45 p.m. 5.15 p.m. Persian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.). Programs to South Africa: Today: 6.30 News. 6.40 in the West. 6.50 Sabbath. 7.00 Programs to the Tourist. 7.30 Dina Lipatti (Piano). 8.00 Our Political Front. 8.45 Radio. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert. 10.30 Violin Concerto No. 3 in B-minor op. 61 (Saint-Saens); Symphony D-minor (Franck). 10.30 Folk Dances.

ARMY PROGRAMME 218, 220 & 222 M.: Today: 6.30 Opening. 6.45 Requests. Programs: 7.00 News. 7.15 Grand Concert: 7.30 The Wedding of the Shahban. 7.30 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.45 Friday Night Concert: Works by Bernstein & Brahms. 8.00 Big Band. 8.30 Classical Request. 9.00 News. 9.15 "A.P.O. 1005." 10.00 Dance Music. Tomorrow: 6.30 Opening. 7.00 News. 7.30 Tunes from Broadway and Hollywood. 7.30 News. 7.30 News. 8.00 "The Night Following Shahban." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music.

R.R.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS 7.30 a.m. Service and Morning Melodies. 8.45 Sabbath Morning Concert: Symphony No. 85 in E-flat major (Haydn); Concerto for Bassoon, Oboe & Piano; Minuet Quintet. 10.15 Literary Corner. 10.45 Popular Concert — Variations on a Rococo Theme for Cello & Orchestra op. 33 (Telemann). 10.45 "Molto Bene" Poem (Smetana). 11.15 "Curtain Up." — "A Parrot's Mistake." 12.15 "Requests." 1.00 "Theatre and Screen." 3.30 Tunes by Leopold Godowsky (Paganini). "Fanciulla del West" (Puccini). Act I. 5.05 Art & Culture. 5.30 Chamber Music — Trio in A-minor op. 114 (Brahms). 6.00 "Music of the Month." 6.30 A series of talks by Prof. E. Gottschall. Recordings. 7.17 "Guests in the Studio." 7.30 "Tunes & Adventures." 7.45 "Music of the Month." 8.25 Quis. 8.50 Romeo & Juliet. 8.55 Bible Reading. Job Chap. 32. 9.10 Sport. 9.35 Melody Mala. 10.30 Concert by K.Y. Orchestra — Ballad for Cello & Orchestra (Schubert). 10.30 Saturday Night Theatre. 10.30 Dance Mu-

ART NOTES

MARCEL Dartois, exhibiting at Safra's Gallery in Jaffa Road, has come a long way since his last one-man show years ago. Now his paintings — abstractions or semi-abstractions in circular compositions of strong, taste, well-defined colour. Dartois' pictures are basically ornamental. To such a

degree, that his abstract compositions, decorative motifs often of a captivating charm, would look far better when set into a wall than hung in a frame. His variegated and colourful palette is very well executed in mosaic on the bottom of a clear pool. One could imagine his flower pieces as a welcome rustic environment of the empty furniture-space of modern furniture.

TO LET without key money 3½ room villa, in Orcha, possibly furnished. Phone: 6543, Tel Aviv.

TO LET without key money 3½ room flat, in Orcha, possibly furnished. Phone: 6543, Tel Aviv.

TO LET: 2 elegantly furnished rooms (a.s.o. for holidays only). Landsberger (Maidan), 31 Rehov Herzl, corner Hanassi, Haifa.

SIRAH HOUSE, Tel Aviv. 4.800 sq. ft. offers Well furnished, self-contained one and double room apartments with full service on monthly basis. Elevator. Hot and cold running water. Centrally located on Haifa Street.

TO LET on Central Carmel 3-room furnished flat, Apply: Werner, 7 Rehov Ya'akov, Mount Carmel, Haifa.

Ashkelon — Rooms to let with full or part board. Maria Hotel, 6 Shikun Hahashmon, Ashkelon.

TO LET house and garden for August-September in Ramat Gan. Phone: 71342 (2-3 p.m.).

FOR SALE: airy luxury flat, 3 rooms, NEH, Ramat Gan, 8 Rehov Hatzer (entrance from Rehov Uziel). 3-8 p.m.

Lessons

DANCING SCHOOL (A.I.S.T.D.) Edith Rosenthal-Cohn, 1 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Lost-Found

LOST British Passport No. 24059. Finder please communicate with Lionel Angel, Kibbutz Zim, 100 Rehov HaShalom, Tel Aviv.

Purchases-Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2890, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE American RCA washing machine, unboxed, quiet, air conditioner (N.E.H.), Write No. 2270, P.O.B. 1135, Tel Aviv.

EQUIPMENT for Aircraft, hangar, etc. Tel Aviv. 3-4 p.m.

TO LET roof on roof, Behrav, Haifa, complete, fully furnished, telephone, refrigerator, electric range, air conditioner, from July 15 to Aug. 15. Tel Aviv. 3-4 p.m.

TO LET for 2-3 years, 2 room flat with hall (furnished or unfurnished), 6 months, monthly rental. Skukun Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv. 3-4 p.m.

TO LET for 2-3 years, 2 room flat, fully furnished, Tel Aviv. 3-4 p.m.

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